Amendments to the Claims

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide having consisting of a structure X-Y wherein X is selected from the group consisting of an Ala residue or and heterologous peptides selected from the group consisting of amino acids 1-15 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 25-35 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 27-34 of SEQ ID NO:29, and amino acids 21-24 of SEQ ID NO:30 capable of adopting a stable secondary structure and Y is selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478;
- (b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity; and
- (c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity.
 - (a) a polypeptide consisting of amino acids 36-478 of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (b) a fragment of the polypeptide of (a) consisting of consecutive amino acids of (a) wherein said fragment has apyrase activity;
- (c) a variant polypeptide that is at least 95% identical in amino acid sequence to (a) or (b) wherein said variant polypeptide has apyrase activity; and
- (d) a substituted polypeptide consisting of the amino acids of (a), (b), or (c) with at least one conservative amino acid substitution wherein said substituted polypeptide has apyrase activity.
- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein Y is <u>a</u> selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) polypeptides having a sequence consisting of amino acids 38-476 or 39-476 of SEO ID NO:2;

- (b) variant polypeptides that are at least 70% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (c) variant polypeptides that are at least 80% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (d) variant polypeptides that are at least 90% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (e) variant polypeptides that are at least 95% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity;
- (f) variant polypeptides that are at least 98% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity; and
- (g) variant polypeptides that are at least 99% identical in amino acid sequence to amino acids 36 to 478 of SEQ ID NO:2 or to a fragment thereof, wherein said variant polypeptides have apyrase activity.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein X is a peptide fragment from the amino terminal portion of mature IL 2, CD39 L2, CD39 L3, or CD39 L4. selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) amino acids 1-15 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 25-35 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 27-34 of SEQ ID NO:29, and amino acids 21-24 of SEQ ID NO:30;
- (b) a fragment consisting of consecutive amino acids of any of the amino acid sequences of (a) wherein said X-Y polypeptide has apyrase activity;
- (c) a variant polypeptide that is at least 95% identical in amino acid sequence to (a) or (b) wherein said X-Y polypeptide has apyrase activity; and

In re application of C. R. Maliszewski, et al. U.S. Application No. 09/807,660

Atty Docket No.P23,495 USA April 12, 2006 Page 4

(d) a substituted polypeptide consisting of the amino acids of (a), (b), or (c) with at least one conservative amino acid substitution wherein said X-Y polypeptide has apyrase activity.

4. (Cancelled)

- 5. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting platelet activation and recruitment in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) SEQ ID NO: 6, amino acids 25-464 of SEQ ID NO:27, amino acids 25-474 of SEQ ID NO:28, amino acids 27-473 of SEQ ID NO:29, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:3, amino acids 21-476 of SEQ ID NO:4, or and amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO:30; and
- (b) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), wherein said fusion polypeptides have apyrase activity.
 - 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 5 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has the sequence of amino acids 21-463 of SEQ ID NO: 30.
 - 8-18 (canceled).
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method for degrading nucleoside tri- and/or di- phosphates in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a soluble CD39 polypeptide having a structure X-Y wherein X is selected from the group consisting of an Ala residue and heterologous peptides capable of adopting a stable secondary structure and Y is selected from the group consisting of:

In re application of C. R. Maliszewski, et al. U.S. Application No. 09/807,660

Atty Docket No.P23,495 USA April 12, 2006 Page 5

- (a) polypeptides having an amino acid sequence as set forth in (SEQ ID NO:2) wherein the amino terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 36-44, and the carboxy terminus is selected from the group consisting of amino acids 471-478;
- (b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments have apyrase activity; and
- (c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants have apyrase activity.
- 20. (Currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to Claim 1 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has been produced by culturing a recombinant cell that <u>encodes expresses</u> the soluble CD39 polypeptide under conditions permitting expression of the CD39 polypeptide, and recovering the expressed CD39 polypeptide.
- 21. (Currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to Claim 5 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide has been produced by culturing a recombinant cell that <u>encodes expresses</u> the soluble CD39 polypeptide under conditions permitting expression of the CD39 polypeptide, and recovering the expressed CD39 polypeptide.
- 22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) SEQ ID NO:5; and
- (b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:5.
- 23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) SEQ ID NO:5; and
- (b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:5.

In re application of C. R. Maliszewski, et al. U.S. Application No. 09/807,660

Atty Docket No.P23,495 USA April 12, 2006 Page 6

- 24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) SEQ ID NO:7; and
- (b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:7.
- 25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the recombinant cell comprises a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) SEQ ID NO:7; and
- (b) DNA sequences which, due to degeneracy of the genetic code, encode the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:7.
- 26. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 27. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 5 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 28. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with at least one other antithrombotic or antiplatelet composition.
- 29. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 5 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with at least one other antithrombotic or antiplatelet composition.
- 30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with aspirin.

SYNNESTVEDT & LECHNER LLP

In re application of C. R. Maliszewski, et al. U.S. Application No. 09/807,660

Atty Docket No.P23,495 USA April 12, 2006 Page 7

- 31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered in combination with aspirin.
- 32. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered parenterally.
- 33. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 5 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered parenterally.
- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered intravenously.
- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the soluble CD39 polypeptide is administered intravenously.
- 36. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the mammal is suffering from unstable angina, myocardial infarction, stroke, coronary artery disease or injury, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular occlusion, preeclampsia, embolism, a platelet-associated ischemic disorder including lung ischemia, coronary ischemia, and cerebral ischemia, a thrombotic disorder including coronary artery thrombosis, cerebral artery thrombosis, intracardiac thrombosis, peripheral artery thrombosis, venous thrombosis, thrombosis and coagulopathy associated with exposure to a foreign or injured tissue surface, deep venous thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), transient ischemic attack (TIAs), or another related condition where vascular occlusion is the common underlying feature.
- 37. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 5 wherein the mammal is suffering from unstable angina, myocardial infarction, stroke, coronary artery disease or injury, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular occlusion, preeclampsia,

SYNNESTVEDT & LECHNER LLP

In re application of C. R. Maliszewski, et al. U.S. Application No. 09/807,660

Atty Docket No.P23,495 USA April 12, 2006 Page 8

embolism, a platelet-associated ischemic disorder including lung ischemia, coronary ischemia, and cerebral ischemia, a thrombotic disorder including coronary artery thrombosis, cerebral artery thrombosis, intracardiac thrombosis, peripheral artery thrombosis, venous thrombosis, thrombosis and coagulopathy associated with exposure to a foreign or injured tissue surface, deep venous thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), transient ischemic attack (TIAs), or another related condition where vascular occlusion is the common underlying feature.

- 38. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the soluble CD39 is administered to prevent thrombus formation or reformation, occlusion, reocclusion, stenosis, or restenosis of blood vessels, or stroke.
- 39. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 5 wherein the soluble CD39 is administered to prevent thrombus formation or reformation, occlusion, reocclusion, stenosis, or restenosis of blood vessels, or stroke.
- 40. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the soluble CD39 is administered in conjunction with angioplasty, carotid endarterectomy, anastomosis of vascular graft, atherectomy, stent placement, placement of a chronic cardiovascular device such as an in-dwelling catheter or prosthetic valve or vessel, or bypass surgery.
- 41. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 5 wherein the soluble CD39 is administered in conjunction with angioplasty, carotid endarterectomy, anastomosis of vascular graft, atherectomy, stent placement, placement of a chronic cardiovascular device such as an in-dwelling catheter or prosthetic valve or vessel, or bypass surgery.